

## RECEIVED

JUN 26 2009

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### BUREAU OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY

# CALENDAR YEAR 2008 CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT CERTIFICATION FORM

List PWS ID #s for all Water Systems Covered by this CCR

WATER & SEWER & FIRE Dist

The Federal Safe Drinking Water Act requires each <i>community</i> public water system to develop and distribute a consumer confidence report (CCR) to its customers each year. Depending on the population served by the public water system, this CCR must be mailed to the customers, published in a newspaper of local circulation, or provided to the customers upon request.
Please Answer the Following Questions Regarding the Consumer Confidence Report
Customers were informed of availability of CCR by: (Attach copy of publication, water bill or other)
Advertisement in local paper On water bills Other One Mail
Date customers were informed: 6 125109
CCR was distributed by mail or other direct delivery. Specify other direct delivery methods:
Date Mailed/Distributed: 6 125109
CCR was published in local newspaper. (Attach copy of published CCR or proof of publication)
Name of Newspaper:
Date Published://
CCR was posted in public places. (Attach list of locations)
Date Posted: / /
CCR was posted on a publicly accessible internet site at the address: www
CERTIFICATION
I hereby certify that a consumer confidence report (CCR) has been distributed to the customers of this public water system in the form and manner identified above. I further certify that the information included in this CCR is true and correct and is consistent with the water quality monitoring data provided to the public water system officials by the Mississippi State Department of Health, Bureau of Public Water Supply.
Name/Title (President, Mayor, Owner, etc.)  Observed  Date
Mail Completed Form to: Bureau of Public Water Supply/P.O. Box 1700/Jackson, MS 39215 Phone: 601-576-7518

#### 2008 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report Cleary Water, Sewer & Fire District PWS#: 610022 June 2009

We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Quality Water Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality water and services we deliver to you every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water. Our water source is from wells drawing from the Sparta Aquifer.

The source water assessment has been completed for our public water system to determine the overall susceptibility of its drinking water supply to identify potential sources of contamination. The general susceptibility rankings assigned to each well of this system are provided immediately below. A report containing detailed information on how the susceptibility determinations were made has been furnished to our public water system and is available for viewing upon request. The wells for the Cleary Water, Sewer & Fire District have received a moderate susceptibility ranking to contamination.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Tommy Malley at 601-845-6375. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend any of our regularly scheduled meetings. They are held on the second Thursday of each month at 6:00 PM at 125 Melrose Circle.

We routinely monitor for constituents in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table below lists all of the drinking water contaminants that were detected during the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2008. In cases where monitoring wasn't required in 2008, the table reflects the most recent results. As water travels over the surface of land or underground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive materials and can pick up substances or contaminants from the presence of animals or from human activity; microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, that may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife; inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally occurring or result from urban storm-water runoff, industrial, or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming; pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban storm-water runoff, and residential uses; organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations and septic systems; radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities. In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some constituents. It's important to remember that the presence of these constituents does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk.

In this table you will find many terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand these terms we've provided the following definitions:

Action Level - the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) - The "Maximum Allowed" (MCL) is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) - The "Goal" (MCLG) is the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL) – The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control microbial contaminants.

Parts per million (ppm) or Milligrams per liter (mg/l) - one part per million corresponds to one minute in two years or a single penny in \$10,000.

Parts per billion (ppb) or Micrograms per liter - one part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years, or a single penny in \$10,000,000.

				TEST RES	SULTS			
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measure- ment	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Y								
	Contam	·	<b></b>		<b></b>	<del></del>	······································	
8. Arsenic	Contam	inants 2006*	1	.9 - 1	ppb	n/a	10	Erosion of natural deposits; runo from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production waste
	<del></del>	·	.004	.9 - 1	ppb	n/a 2	10	from orchards; runoff from glass

14. Copper	N	2008	.3	0	ppm		1.3 AL=	<ul> <li>1.3 Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives</li> </ul>
17. Lead	N	2008	2	0	ppb		0 AL	=15 Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
21. Selenium	N	2006*	4	1-4	ppb		50	50 Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines
Disinfectio	n By-	Produc	ts					
81. HAA5	N	2008	25.75	18 - 34	ppb	0	60	By-Product of drinking water disinfection.
82. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N	2008	70.5	59 - 81	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Chlorine	N	2008	1.07	.68 – 1.07	ppm	0	MRDL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes

<sup>\*</sup> Most recent sample. No sample required for 2008.

Disinfection By-Products:

(\$2) Total Trihalomethanes (TTHMs). Some people who drink water containing trihalomethanes in excess of the MCL over many years may experience problems with their liver, kidneys, or central nervous systems, and may have an increased risk of getting cancer.

Our system exceeded the MCL on TTHMs in the 2<sup>nd</sup> quarter of 2008. We have learned through our monitoring and testing that some constituents have been detected however the EPA has determined that your water IS SAFE at these levels.

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific constituents on a monthly basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. Beginning January 1, 2004, the Mississippi State Department of Health (MSDH) required public water systems that use chlorine as a primary disinfectant to monitor/test for chlorine residuals as required by the Stage 1 Disinfection By-Products Rule. We did complete the monitoring requirements for bacteriological sampling that showed no coliform present. In an effort to ensure systems complete all monitoring requirements, MSDH now notifies systems of any missing samples prior to the end of the compliance period.

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. Our Water Association is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead. The Mississippi State Department of Health Public Health Laboratory offers lead testing for \$10 per sample. Please contact 601.576.7582 if you wish to have your water tested.

All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by substances that are naturally occurring or man made. These substances can be microbes, inorganic or organic chemicals and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by cryptosporidium and other microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline 1-800-426-4791.

#### \*\*\*\*\*A MESSAGE FROM MSDH CONCERNING RADIOLOGICAL SAMPLING\*\*\*\*\*

In accordance with the Radionuclides Rule, all community public water supplies were required to sample quarterly for radionuclides beginning January 2007 - December 2007. Your public water supply completed sampling by the scheduled deadline; however, during an audit of the Mississippi State Department of Health Radiological Health Laboratory, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) suspended analyses and reporting of radiological compliance samples and results until further notice.

Although this was not the result of inaction by the public water supply, MSDH was required to issue a violation. The Bureau of Public Water Supply is taking action to resolve this issue as quickly as possible. If you have any questions, please contact Melissa Parker, Deputy Director, Bureau of Public Water Supply, at 601.576.7518.

The Cleary Water, Sewer & Fire District works around the clock to provide top quality water to every tap. We ask that all our customers help us protect our water sources, which are the heart of our community, our way of life and our children's future.

## CLEARY WATER, SEWER & FIRE DISTRICT 217 HICKORY RIDGE DRIVE FLORENCE, MISSISSIPPI 39073 601-845-6375

June 18, 2009

#### Dear Customers:

Another year has rolled around and is time to have your sewer system inspected. If you did not have your system checked for sludge buildup or pumped out last year and this includes ATU units (Aerobic Treatment Units), you need to have it done (all systems need to be pumped when sludge buildup reaches a certain level or once every four (4) years). Inspecting for sludge may save you having to pump out the sludge in your system prematurely.

If you were not aware of it, after the 2001 start up date for the decentralized wastewater ordinances, some customers thought the ordinances were not proper or legal and took the District to court to get the ordinances removed. Since that time we have proceeded through the court system all the way to the State Supreme Court, and in all levels our ordinances have stood the test and have been upheld. The case was requested to be reviewed by the Federal Supreme Court and was turned down. Since its conception and implementation and because we were in a lawsuit the District has not actively enforced the ordinances and the Commissioners wish to thank those who have complied and helped clean up the problem. In the future the District will enforce the ordinances concerning improperly maintained sewer system. We ask that all customers please comply with the ordinance. In the past the water company has inspected these systems upon request but due to our work load and some other circumstances we are not able to inspect them any longer. You can have them inspected by any certified installer. If anyone has a question about compliance you can call the office and talk to Manager/Operator Tommy Malley at 601-845-6375.

Board of Commissioners Cleary Water, Sewer & Fire District